

The New York Edison Company, said that New York's previous experience in turning out the Broadway advertising lights had not resulted in a great direct saving, but he was sure that it had been an important lesson to the public and that the indirect saving had been great. For this reason he was in favor of turning out the Broadway lights again.

Mr. Lieb said he was not in favor of trying the Chicago experiment—turning out most of the street lights and thereby inviting a carnival of crime, which actually took place there—but he thought it might be feasible to turn out every second street light.

He said the Edison Company had been unable to-day to get any of the 40,000 tons of coal it owns at Tidewater. The supply had been held up hitherto, he said, by the Railroad Administration and the Tidewater Committee.

Frank Hedley, speaking for the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, caused a great deal of laughter by the eager offer he made to "co-operate" by running heatless cars and trains and cutting down the service. He said that from 300 to 500 tons of coal a day could be saved on heat alone, and added that the public always were its overcoat in the trains anyway.

"Yes, but they have to stand still," said Commissioner Nixon.

"Yes, but they stand close together," Mr. Hedley said, and he got another laugh.

He said a large saving could be made by giving less service in the non-rush hours and offered to make all the arrangements himself.

"We'll take what you offer privately," Commissioner Nixon told him.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company officials informed everything Mr. Hedley said.

After the conference Commissioner Nixon had another talk with Mr. Hedley about cutting down heating orders and non-rush hour service.

He later intimated that he would probably issue an order in regard to the heating of cars.

## WEST GETS MORE COAL AFTER MAKING PROTEST; NEW OFFER TO MINERS

Operators Hope Men Will Accept Scale Exceeding Garfield's Proposal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—After a conference with Fuel Administrator Garfield, Senator Cummins of Iowa, announced to-day that the Fuel Administration had agreed to increase by 50 per cent. the coal allotment for Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, South Dakota and Kansas.

Complaints of the lack of uniformity in the local application of coal rationing orders brought out by Fuel Administrator Garfield's appeal to the country had reached headquarters earlier from several sections. Chicago was particularly insistent that the same drastic restrictions apply in the New England and Eastern States as are effective in the central region.

Under the new allotment, Senator Cummins said, the five States affected will receive a total of 1,500 cars daily, instead of 1,000. The Senator told Fuel Administration officials the situation in those States was becoming serious, and unless action was taken immediately suffering would result.

Production reports were viewed as encouraging to-day both in official circles and among operators' representatives meeting here to consider the policy that the employers should adopt in coping with the coal miners' strike. Gains have been noted during the last two days.

An increase in miners' wages described as greater than the 15 per cent. suggested by Dr. Garfield was agreed upon to-day by the Scale Committee of the operators in the central competitive field. The committee's announcement said it had been decided to advance the rates per ton for mining coal to pick and machine miners 11 cents in the "thin vein" district.

This, it was said, would result in giving the machine miners a rate of about 81 cents per ton, and the pick miners a rate of about 77.4 cents, though it necessarily would vary in all fields.

Reports of miners drifting back to work were received from various parts of the country, but conditions in the central fields, in the main, appeared unchanged. The new offer, the operators believed, would break down the stubborn holdout of the miners and before long coal again would be issuing from shafts in volume and relieve the country of the disastrous effects of a coal famine.

## OBJECTS TO NEGRO TROOPS.

Governor of Oklahoma Withdrew Request for Soldiers.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Dec. 4.—Gov. Robertson to-day cancelled his request for troops to protect mine property when he learned that two companies of negro infantrymen were to be sent to the State from Columbus, N. M.

In a message to Major Gen. Dickman, commander of the Southern Division of the Army at San Antonio, Tex., Gov. Robertson declared these troops would only involve us in unnecessary conflict and confusion, and formally withdrew the request.

Missouri Prepares to Seize and Run Coal Mines.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 4.—Unless the 9,000 coal miners of Missouri accept the Government's 11 per cent. wage increase and return to work by tonight, the State will seize the mines and operate them.

That was the status of the coal situation in the State to-day as a result of action taken by Gov. Darrow to bring about a resumption of mining.

Additional State troops were dispatched from Kansas City to Harrison County early to-day, and others are being sent in readiness.

## STRIKE LEADERS IN COURT AND GIVE BAL OF \$10,000

Miners' Head and 83 Others, Cited for Contempt, to Have Hearing Tuesday.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 4.—Headed by Acting President John L. Lewis, six general and district officials of the United Mine Workers of America appeared at the Federal Building shortly before noon to-day and surrendered to United States Marshal Mark Storen, who held capsules for their arrest on information filed yesterday charging eighty-four officers of the organization with contempt of court.

Resident Acting President Lewis, those who appeared to-day are William Green, Secretary Treasurer of the International Organization; Ellis Scarles, editor of the Mine Workers' Journal, the official publication of the union; Percy Tellow, statistician; Edward Stewart, President of District No. 11; and William Mitchell, Secretary of District No. 11.

The men provided bonds of \$10,000 each, which were furnished by a surety company. The hearing will be held at 10 o'clock next Tuesday morning.

The other men named in the information, which was prepared by United States District Attorney L. Ert Slack and Dan Simms, Special Assistant Attorney General, are without the jurisdiction of the local Federal Court and proceedings will be started at once to bring them into court.

The general charges against the miners' heads allege that since the issuance of the injunction against encouragement of the strike or action to limit the production of coal, every official has violated the injunction by passively consenting that the strike be continued and by maintaining an attitude toward the membership and by statements to "representatives of The Associated Press and newspapers that said membership will not go back to work but will remain on strike."

The attitude of the Government throughout the strike is evidence against the miners is that by merely refraining from returning to work after the strike order had been rescinded, the miners had been guilty of violating the court's mandate.

An important charge and one on which the Government is relying to prove its case, is that the officials, when issuing their notice that the strike order had been rescinded, mimeographed the notice on blank paper and omitted from the copies an imprint of the official seal of the union. It is added that upon receipt of the notice, the union threatened the country took the position, and "so stated in the daily press and by word of mouth that the withdrawal and cancellation of the strike order was a fraud and that the purpose really was to cancel the strike. The charge adds that Mr. Lewis still refuses to send out such assurance.

## 200,000 OUT OF WORK AS CHICAGO STARTS BUSINESS CURTAILMENT

Many Less Essential Industries Closed—Suffering in Other Parts of West.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—With the closing of thousands of less essential industries throwing 200,000 men out of work and the adoption of a six and one-half hour business day for stores and office buildings, Chicago to-day felt the first practical effects of the coal famine.

Theaters are limited to five evening performances and one matinee a week and service on local transportation lines and suburban roads has been curtailed to the minimum requirements. More industries will be closed each day as their small supply of fuel is exhausted and thousands more of employees thrown out of work.

Charges were made to-day by H. H. Merrick, Chairman of the Business Men's Committee, assisting the Public Utilities Commission in the enforcement of the fuel saving regulations, that the East is being favored in the distribution of the coal being mined at present.

Chicago will send a committee to Washington to see Dr. Garfield and demand that this city receive its fair proportion of fuel.

## AMERICAN VESSELS MUST GET COAL PERMITS

Bunkering of All Except Passenger Ships to Be Regulated From Washington.

Bunkering of American cargo vessels bound for foreign countries will be regulated by the Central Coal Committee in Washington, beginning to-morrow, because of the coal shortage. The Tidewater Coal Exchange to-day resolved the following message from the committee:

"Coal for bunkering of American flag vessels clearing for foreign countries, other than those regularly engaged in the passenger trade, will not be furnished except on application to this committee."

Applications will be made through the exchange. No coal will be furnished foreign vessels after 1 A. M. to-morrow.

## Ten Families Impoverished at Fire.

NEWARK, O., Dec. 4.—Fire which for a time threatened the entire business section destroyed two buildings here early to-day with a loss estimated at from \$150,000 to \$200,000. The families, living in second floor apartments, narrowly escaped.

## FRAUD REVEALED IN POLICE TEST BARS LIEUTENANT

Donovan Off Civil Service Eligible List for Captain—Record Clerk Dismissed.

Morris Cukor, President of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, announced to-day that the commission has removed Police Lieut. Joseph J. Donovan's name from the eligible list for captain, and that Francis W. Lichte of No. 1033 114th Street, Richmond Hill, a clerk in charge of the record room of the Civil Service Commission was dismissed. Both, it was said, were disqualified from taking future examinations for city service and all papers in the case of the men have been submitted to District Attorney Swann and Police Commissioner Enright.

The investigation involving Donovan and Lichte is alleged to have revealed that the initials of the examiners of Donovan's papers, as well as of the checkers appearing on each of the examination sheets, were forged and the substitution of false papers accomplished. This, it is claimed, was done through the connivance of an employee of the Civil Service Commission and the action against Lichte followed.

President Cukor said others on the eligible list for Captaincies were above suspicion. This list contains 190 names. President Cukor said that in report that a new examination would be ordered was without foundation. Referring to the investigation that led to the order of the Commissioner, Cukor said:

"Individuals as well as organizations interested in the Merit System, both in and out of service, expressed the opinion that this was one of the best and most gratifying tests for police captain ever held. The only exception is the present instance, where a crude and clumsy attempt was made to substitute a false set of answers after the papers had been rated, but the effort could not escape the vigilance of our examining division."

## POLK GIVES WARNING TREATY HOLDUP WON'T BENEFIT THE GERMANS

(Continued From First Page.)

dore H. B. F. Sinclair, director of naval intelligence, gave extracts from letters found aboard the German cruiser Emden when she was salvaged. Copies of Von Reuter's order to sink the fleet also were discovered in the Emden.

Among the documents is a letter, dated May 9, from the chief of the German Admiralty to Admiral Von Reuter. This letter said the fate of the interned German fleet would be decided at Versailles and added:

"It is the duty of the German delegates to safeguard the ships and to arrive at a solution in accordance with German traditions and rights. The first condition is that the ships remain German. Their fate will not be decided without our co-operation. Surrender to the enemy is out of the question."

Von Reuter's order for the sinking of the fleet was quoted in the Admiralty statement as follows:

"Commanding officers are ordered to make necessary arrangements for the sinking of ships. It should be insured that each vessel sinks as rapidly as possible after receipt of the order."

The vessels were to be sunk upon personal orders from von Reuter, or in event the British tried to take forcible possession, if the German Government agreed to turn over the vessels to the Allies then von Reuter said he would do so.

Commodore Sinclair's statement pointed out that German ships arrived at Scapa Flow on June 17. "Curiously enough," he added, "it was on June 17 that von Reuter issued his sinking orders."

Von Reuter still is interned at Donington.

## LEADER OF MINE STRIKE CITED BY FEDERAL COURT FOR CRIMINAL CONTEMPT



JOHN L. LEWIS (Left, Edward & Thompson.)

## BIKE SCORE—86TH HOUR.

	Miles.	Laps.
Goulet and Madden.....	1573	5
Eaton and Kaiser.....	1573	5
McNamara and Magin.....	1573	5
Egg and Dupuy.....	1573	5
Buyess and Spiessens.....	1573	5
Brocco and Verri.....	1573	5
Keller and Weber.....	1573	5
Aerts and Beyl.....	1573	5
Hanley and Lawrence.....	1573	5
Coburn and Kopsky.....	1573	5
Hill and Drobach.....	1573	5
Bello and Thomas.....	1573	5
Spencer and Chapman.....	1573	4
Tiberghien and Chardon.....	1573	4

Record, 1705 miles 9 laps, made by Lawson and Drobach, 1914.

## SOCIALISTS CLASH WITH CATHOLICS IN ITALIAN CHAMBER

Tittoni and Orlando Installed Amid Great Disorder—Strike Riots Continue.

ROME, Dec. 4.—The nomination by the King of Tommaso Tittoni, former Minister of Foreign Affairs, as President of the Senate was confirmed by that body to-day.

The Republican deputies have presented a bill providing for abolition of the law requiring members of the Chamber to take the political oath.

The Chamber of Deputies opened yesterday amid great excitement, Socialist deputies being present in larger numbers than on Tuesday and the Catholic party members all appearing in their seats.

Socialist Deputy Treves resumed his protests against what he termed the indignities suffered by his companions and declared he represented the wishes of all parties who understood the grave hour through which the country was passing.

Catholic Deputy Mauri in reply admitted the situation was serious and deplored reported violence. He ended by declaring: "The country needs peace and work."

All of the Catholics applauded, but the Socialists denounced Mauri, crying, "long live the Pope-King," alluding ironically to the loyalty of the Catholics to the Pope. Up to a few years ago in what the anti-clericals charge were his aspirations to restore the temporal power of the church, making himself at the same time Pope and King.

The Catholics redoubled their applause which took the form of a counter-demonstration against Socialist attacks and in support of Signor Mauri's speech, while the Socialists shouted: "Jesuits, Jesuits." Confusion was so great that the session was virtually suspended.

Premier Nitti agreed with Socialist Deputy Treves that the hour was grave for Italy and declared it was for that reason he sought the union of all Italian forces, promising on his part to protect both the Majority and Minority deputies and the lives of private citizens and asking the Socialists to judge him by his work.

Former Premier Orlando then assumed the Presidency of the Chamber, to which position he was recently elected. He attempted to conciliate the opposing parties and said he trusted he would be assisted by all the Socialists. The latter interrupted shouting: "Not by us."

This retort aroused the resentment of the remaining members of the Chamber, and in reply to their expressions of disapproval, Socialist Deputy Barberis, who by profession is a carter, shouted: "If you don't like us get out. We will go on alone."

Despite the order issued on Wednesday by the Socialist Party and the General Federation of Labor calling off the general strike throughout Italy, effective this morning, violence in these cities and that severe rioting had taken place in Milan, in which four persons had been killed and many hurt in clashes between carabinieri and strikers.

The order for the cessation of the strike declares among other things: "We never more will tolerate, even in the slightest degree, a violation of the right of representation, or the liberty of thought, and are ready to take measures which will be sufficiently efficacious to check everywhere every reactionary desire of the professional militarists."

## RUNAWAY HORSE LEAPS OFF 150-FT. LEDGE; WILL LIVE

Bakery Animal Hurdles Wall, Scatters Bread and Then Dives Over Follies.

A runaway horse attached to a bakery delivery wagon leaped a three-foot stone wall in Weehawken Heights to-day and took a high dive from the top of the Pullerade, at a point where the Pullerade are about 150 feet high. Halfway down the horse somersaulted into a projecting ledge of rock, the wagon was smashed and leaves of bread were sent tumbling in a shower.

The horse, named on the ledge, slowly got to his feet as a crowd watched. The animal finally was lowered with ropes to the roadway, seventy-five feet below. A veterinary found that he was not injured except for minor cuts and bruises.

## SENATORS BALK AT HASTY ACTION AGAINST MEXICO

Decide to Hear Secretary Lansing Before Accepting the Fall Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Secretary Lansing will be called before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee before action is taken on the resolution of Senator Fall, requesting President Wilson to sever diplomatic relations with Mexico.

Decision to call Mr. Lansing was reached by the Committee after a two hours' session behind closed doors.

Henry P. Fletcher, American Ambassador to Mexico, was before the committee, The discussion was said to have revealed considerable difference of opinion among committee members regarding the best method of protecting American interests in the Southern republic.

When the committee took a recess, Senators said the whole situation was in an uncertain state. Senator Hitchcock said the Administration had not taken any definite stand against the resolution, but wanted the committee to be fully advised before a course was decided upon.

Republican members of the committee were understood to have favored the resolution, but then joined with the Democrats in preparing to get all the facts from Secretary Lansing before reporting to the Senate.

Senator Hitchcock introduced a substitute resolution in the committee, which, besides authorizing the President to break diplomatic relations with Mexico, would pledge support of Congress to him in any subsequent action he might decide upon.

Ambassador Fletcher, it was understood, did not directly endorse either the Fall resolution or the Hitchcock substitute. He answered many questions about the State Department's course in recent negotiations with Mexico, in which he has had an active part.

Virtually all of these questions had to do with the case of William O. Jenkins, the American Consul General, under arrest at Puebla.

A resolution authorizing the President to use the Army and Navy, if necessary, in enforcing payment by Mexico of claims for damages suffered in the loss of American lives and property was introduced to-day in the Senate by Senator King. Democratic members of the committee, however, should Mexico refuse to participate an American commission would determine the claims.

## VILLA A PRISONER OF HIS OWN BAND, REPORT IN MEXICO

Followers Said to Claim Reward of \$25,000 and Carranza Cavalry Seeks Him.

JUAREZ, Mex., Dec. 4.—Confirmation is awaited to-day of a dispatch that Francisco Villa, for whose apprehension the State Government of Chihuahua has offered \$25,000, has been captured by a force of his own men and held for a reward "from the Mexican Government."

The despatch came to Supt. Caballero of the Chihuahua Division of the National Guard of Mexico, and said two Villa rebels had presented themselves at the Federal headquarters in Parral and notified the Commander that Villa had been captured and was being held for surrender to the Carranza forces.

Also, according to unofficial statements, 5,000 picked Mexican cavalrymen in five divisions, under the command of Gen. Dieguez, have been sent after Villa with orders to get him dead or alive.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 4.—Mexican authorities yesterday resumed investigation into the Jenkins case at Puebla, according to dispatches. Jenkins appeared in court. Several Indians testified they saw Jenkins at the village of Santa Martha, near Puebla, in company with bandits during the time of his abduction.

It has been reported that Indians from the Jenkins ranch were intimidated into testifying against him.

## Killed by Fall in Elevator Shaft.

Sam Moskowitz of No. 321 East 56th Street, while working at No. 16 West 56th Street, fell through the elevator shaft from the first floor to the basement to-day and was killed.

## DIED.

CORRY—MEYER. Services at the CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St., on Friday, at 12:30 P. M.

GROSS—DIED at Rockaway Beach, Dec. 4. AMELIA GROSS, aged sixty years. Services Dec. 5 at 1 o'clock, 102 W. 24th St. Interment Mt. Carmel Cemetery.

ROBINSON—E. M. Services at the CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St., on Thursday, at 3 P. M.

WALTERS—CELESTINE M. CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St., Thurs., 2 P. M.

A Quinine That Does Not Affect Head. THE BIRD BRAND QUININE (Tablets) can be taken by any one without causing nervousness or ringing in the head. There is only one. "Bird Brand Quinine."

## COMMUNIST PARTY GOT \$800 FROM RUSSIANS HERE

Lusk Committee Witness Tells of Financial Aid Given by Local Federation.

In the introduction of bank checks the Lusk Joint Legislative Committee to-day sought to prove that the Russian Socialist Federation, a seemingly mild organization, is one of the strongest financial backers of the ultra-radical Communist Party.

Dr. Michael Mislis, Treasurer of the Russian Socialist Federation, was the first witness. Attorney General Newton announced that, pending a decision from the Supreme Court on the question of the committee's right to examine certain papers in his possession, Ludwig A. K. Martens, self-styled Ambassador of the Lenin-Trotsky Government, would not go on the stand again until next Thursday.

From a page of Dr. Mislis' cash book Deputy Attorney General Berger read this phrase: "Fund for Political Victims."

"What do you mean by that?" asked Berger.

"I mean three men who were arrested charged with what you might call sedition, although I don't call it that," replied Mislis. "I would refer to a victim a man beaten up by officers of the law serving warrants. These raids under the guise of the law are nothing more or less than gangster raids."

Dr. Mislis admitted later that he was giving hearsay information and that he didn't know that officers serving warrants or subpoenas for the Lusk Committee ever treated suspects roughly.

Mr. Berger learned from the witness that as treasurer of the Russian Socialist Federation, \$800 had been paid in checks to the Communist Party. Dr. Mislis said he had paid the checks upon the order of Oscar Tiberowsky, Secretary of the Federation, who, he said, either lived or had an office at No. 195 Lenox Avenue. The witness couldn't answer "positively or negatively" whether he had paid money to help Anarchists who had been arrested.

Mr. Berger then introduced evidence to the effect that on Jan. 22, and at the subsequent dates Dr. Mislis had sent a number of checks to "Al" Renner, who, according to the

## WITNESS, "Was a member of the Federation in Detroit."

It developed that an "Al" Renner was also chairman of the Communist convention in Chicago.

"Weren't the checks that you, as treasurer of the Russian Socialist Federation, sent to Renner for the expenses of the Communist convention in Chicago?" asked Berger.

"I suppose so," was the answer. "Do you want us to understand that despite the fact you have nothing to do with the Communist party, still you send its leaders checks?" was asked.

"Although I didn't have anything to do with the Communist Party when ordered to pay its members checks I did so," said Dr. Mislis. He admitted that he had been "asked to resign as treasurer of the Federation since the last Lusk inquiry, that \$10,000 passed through his hands in eight months, much of which had been sent to the Communist Party for its franchise aid, that 'Bolshevism and socialism are synonymous' and that the money which went to the Communists was collected from the rank and file of the Russian Socialist Federation."

## LITERATURE TO FIGHT REDS.

Clergymen Plan to Offset Teachings of Radical Publications.

Literature to offset teachings in radical publications is planned by the School for Protestant Clergymen and laymen. Announcement was to-day made at a meeting of the International Church World that literature, expressly meant for foreigners and Reds, was being prepared and that so-called Americanization centres will be started where the radicals are thickest.

New York City is to have one of these centres in a section in which five I. W. O. organizations, nine foreign language periodicals and countless numbers of foreign societies are active.

## There's bound to be sound slumber and refreshment on a

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**Pure Hair Mattress**

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## ICANEDY

Christmas Sweets

### HOLIDAY CANDY

For Churches, Sunday Schools, Etc.

In 30 Pounds Cans. With or Without Folding Boxes.

Who knows but that Christmas Eve may be wet and stormy? Even without this drawback, the shortage of Sugar may compel you to do without your favorite goodies for Christmas. SHOP EARLY AND AVOID THE LAST MINUTE HOLIDAY RUSH!

### Our Big Daily Special

CHOCOLATE NUT CARAMELS—These are delectable cubes of caramel goodness produced from the freshest and choicest of candy products. Each piece wrapped in sanitary waxed paper. SPECIAL for Friday and Saturday. FOUND BOX

### Our Big Week End Extra Special

MILK CHOCOLATE COVERED MARSHMALLOWS—Big, creamy, delicious Marshmallows, Vanilla flavored, are richly covered with our World Renowned Premium Milk Chocolate. One of our candy classics. Our regular size. EXTRA SPECIAL. FOUND BOX

### Attractions for Thursday

GRENOLITE CRAMED W. A. L. N. U. S.—These are delectable little sandwiches, comprised of two layers of rich, full flavored English Walnuts and a layer of delicious Vanilla Cream in Malted Vanilla and Chocolate. FOUND BOX

MILK CHOCOLATE FAIRLAYS—These are the best of California candy, dipped in rich chocolate, rolled in chopped Pecan Nuts and coated with a layer of our celebrated French Chocolate. FOUND BOX

### FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

COHEN—MEYER. Services at the CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St., on Friday, at 12:30 P. M.

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